

## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Arago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. Steamship Arago, from Southampton, 16th inst., arrived at this port this evening. Cotton was very dull at Liverpool, with sales for three days of 6,500 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export. Prices were nominally easier, though not quotably lower. Flour had advanced 6d. per barrel. Wheat was 3d. dearer on the week, and Corn slightly higher since Friday. Consols closed on Tuesday at 91 3/8 to 91 5/8. The Arago brings 67 passengers, and \$45,000 in specie. No further progress had been made towards the launching of the Leviathan. Trade in the manufacturing districts of England was generally bad. The markets were inanimate, and at Huddersfield, prices were a shade lower.

The Austrian government has advanced a loan of 10,000,000 florins to the city of Hamburg, at 6 per cent. The loan will be employed in giving aid to the large houses. A proposition had been made to the Swedish Chambers to contract a loan of \$2,000,000 for the same purpose.

The British parliament adjourned its sittings on the 12th, till the fourth of February next, the royal assent having been previously given to the bank issues indemnity bill.

Detailed accounts have been received from India, but they do nothing more than fill up the outlines previously received by telegraph and give us no fresh news.

Twenty-seven nuns of the order of St. Vincent de Paul were about to leave Paris for China.

Lord Panmure read a letter from Sir Colin Campbell, in the house of Lords, on the day of prorogation, in which he effectually dispatched the report that he had been on ill terms with Lord Canning at Calcutta.

Mr. Wm. Gibson was elected member for Ashton, by a large majority over his opponent.

The Shah of Persia had ordered Ferukh Khan to leave Persia in January, and travel for two months in other countries in Europe.

### TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The United States mail steamship Northern Light, E. L. Tinklepaugh, commander, left Aspinwall, Dec. 19, with the usual semi-monthly mails from California, &c.—256 passengers, and over \$2,000,000 in treasure, and arrived at New York at 10 o'clock, on the 27th.

The United States flag ship Wabash arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 14th, with Gen. Walker on board, together with all the arms, ammunition, &c., seized at San Juan del Norte.

Capt. Eagle, commander of the Wabash, comes passenger per Northern Light, as also Gen. Walker; the remainder of the Nicaragua expedition having left San Juan in U. S. sloop of war Saratoga for Norfolk.

The Tribune's San Francisco's correspondence dated Dec. 8th says:

Orders have been received by the Mormons at Carson Valley, San Bernardino, and those throughout this State, to repair to Zion, in preparation for the great contest which is to end in the overthrow of all the Gentile nations, and the establishment of the chosen people of this age, as a nation with a name, and a power, and a glory, far beyond that which blessed Israel saw when David and Solomon sat upon the throne of Judea.

The Mormons are in doubt an ignorant, fanatical, superstitious sect, but they are sincere. Such faith as they have in their creed and their leaders is not paralleled elsewhere in this age. I scarcely know where to find a parallel to it in any age, save in the history of Mohammed. A word from Brigham Young is held in more respect by the Mormons than the most weighty, formal and solemn command from the President and Congress of the United States. What he orders is done, no matter what the order be. He ordered the Mormons in Carson Valley to move to Salt Lake, and they went. Many had been established for five or six years in that valley; they had become wealthy; they had made farms which furnished them with all the comforts of life, and many of the luxuries—in so far as those were obtainable in a new country, remote from the great centers of commerce. They had fine houses, fences, barns, orchards, gardens and fields, and at the word, all these were sacrificed by men who had nothing to fear from refusal. Gentile neighbors were abundant and friendly, and willing to protect any Mormon who should refuse to obey Brigham's request, but nine hundred and sixty-eight persons sold their property for such prices as could be obtained at a few days' notice, from Gentiles in the Valley, and started joyfully to obey the word of Brigham. According to Exodus, the ancient Jews in the wilderness paid far less respect to Moses, and scarcely so much to the Almighty himself.

An example similar to that of Carson Valley, is about to take place at San Bernardino. There the Mormons have been settled for nearly seven years, and had made the place one of the most beautiful in the State; and it is a well known fact that they were greatly attached to the place, and were exceedingly proud of the manner in which they had built it up and beautified it. Farms, houses, orchards, vineyards, all kinds of property, could not carry itself or be carried off sold to Gentile specu-

lators who hurried in to buy for \$1 what is worth \$10. There, as at Carson Valley, there is no hesitation among those who have hitherto had a good standing in the church. Jefferson Hunt, Assemblyman elect of the Legislature of the State from San Bernardino, goes with the others. He offers a saw mill which cost \$25,000 for \$2,500. Mr. Stark, a brother of the well known actor, has sold a horse valued at more than \$5,000 for \$500. American cows worth here \$100 at the least are selling there at from \$25 to \$35; and work-oxen are sold for about half their value. Furniture goes at the buyer's own price. The Mormons not only wish to get money for property which they cannot carry off, but they want money to buy arms and ammunition. A correspondent of *The Bulletin*, writing from San Bernardino says, that the Mormons there have sent four or five tons of gunpowder, several boxes of revolvers, and a large number of rifles to Salt Lake.

### Northumberland and Westmorland Elections.

The Election in Northumberland for a representative to take the place of Richard Sutton, Esq., whose seat had been vacated by his acceptance of the office of Deputy Treasurer, took place on the 26th inst. The candidates were Mr. Sutton himself, and Mr. Williston. The latter was elected by a considerable majority, 90. Every one must rejoice at this result. Mr. Sutton as a government subordinate, could not have been expected to display the independence necessary in a member of the Assembly. The people of Northumberland have done well to reject him, and to choose for their representative a person not liable to improper influence. In Westmorland there were two Candidates Messrs. Gilbert and Hanington. The latter was elected. Mr. Hanington is a veteran politician, although he has not recently held a seat in the House. When in the Assembly before, he took part with what was then called the Liberal Party. —Woodstock Journal.

MASONIC.—Sunday last, the 27th ult., being St. John's Day, was duly observed by the several Masonic Lodges of this place. At two o'clock, the members of the St. Croix Lodge assembled at their Hall in Calais, and walked in procession to the Hall of the Sussex Lodge, St. Stephen. Here the members of the two Lodges were met by a delegation from the Union Lodge of Milltown, and a procession was formed numbering some sixty or seventy members of the order, who marched in procession to the Episcopal Church in this town, where a sermon was preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Durell. The members were clad in the insignia of the Order. The attendance was large, and the discourse was listened to with marked attention by all present. The choir sang some appropriate selections. At the close of the service the members of the three Lodges again formed in procession and returned to the Hall of the Sussex Lodge, where they separated. The demonstration would no doubt have been much larger had it not been for the severity of the weather. The attendance, however, served to show that much interest was manifested in the cause, and a general desire prevalent to observe the day in appropriate and becoming manner. —St. Croix Herald.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—A man named Francis Lyons, a sailor, was admitted to the Marine Hospital on Thursday night, suffering from a dangerous wound in the head, said to have been inflicted during an affray in Kelly's Row. So soon as Lyons is in a condition to appear in Court, the affair will undergo investigation. —Courier.

The population of the Island of Grand Manan, in this Province, is said to be nearly 2,000. Among the persons of note that visited the Island during the past season, were Professor Agassiz, and Mr. Mills, of the Cambridge University, both engaged in making geological and other researches. They met with much success. —[ib].

RIOTS AT QUEBEC.—In Quebec on the 28th ult., there were serious riots at the polls, during which three Irishmen were killed, and many others were injured. The military were called out.

The Ministerialists have over 2,000 majority.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday night High McCarron, master of the schr. British Hero (lying at the slip) and his three men retired to rest in the cabin of his little vessel, after having seen that a wood fire lit in the hold in a stove without a pipe, for the purpose of preventing the cargo of vegetables from freezing, had so far burned down, that there was no danger of anything taking fire. The night being very cold, the hatch-covers, were all shut close. About midnight the master awoke and his sensations were very strange. He heard the men groaning as if very ill, and when he got with difficulty to their bunks he found them insensible. Alarmed, he made his way on deck and called for help. Some sailors of the Osprey came to his assistance and the men were brought on deck and Dr. Travers was sent for. He was in attendance in a few minutes, and by judicious management the lives of the men were saved. It is surprising that they did not all perish. —Freeman.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.—We have received accounts of the election of twenty-four Members to the Canadian Parliament,

sixteen of whom are Ministerial and eight Opposition. Messrs. Dorion, D'Arcy McGee, and Macdougall, have been elected for Montreal. The two former belong to the Opposition.

### Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. '6. 1858.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—In another column, we have given a synopsis of the news by the steamship Niagara. There is nothing later from India. The money market had improved, and, Railway shares both foreign and colonial, were in speculative demand, in many cases at considerably advanced rates. Breadstuffs had improved, sugar declined. Deals £7 19 to £8 10.

The recent election in Northumberland, has made it apparent that no Government, however popular it may be, will be permitted by the people (who are virtually its masters, not its servants,) to violate the principles of Responsible Government. It has also proved one or two things, viz: either that the defeated candidate had become unpopular as a Representative—or that the Administration have failed to satisfy the people of that large and populous County. It should be remembered that Mr. Sutton, led the Poll at the general election, and that Northumberland is claimed as the great Liberal county of the Province, and that it furnishes the leading man in the present Executive, who it is said was elected through Mr. Sutton's influence. If this be true—it augurs evil to the Executive—the little spec in the northern horizon may gradually increase, until its influence is felt in every County in the Province, the people will begin to think for themselves, aye, and select for themselves without regard to popular party-cries, or rabid party denunciations of any man because he belongs to a respectable family, or that in the course of business his father may have accumulated a competency, or perhaps because he has enjoyed the blessings of a collegiate education, and last but not least because he expresses his opinion of men and measures, openly and independently.

It is somewhat surprising that Mr. Sutton, himself a great stickler for Responsible Government, and the exclusion of persons from the Legislature holding offices of emolument, should have asked for or accepted an appointment, in direct opposition to his principles and views as expressed during the last Session of the Legislature. By it he has obtained a temporary office—but he has without doubt lost the confidence of his constituency and impaired the prospects of his party.

We trust the time is at hand, when the Representatives will be elected for their ability, honesty, independence and power to develop the resources of the Country, and not because they are either whig or tory, conservative or what is termed liberal.

The interests of the country are overlooked in the desire to elect certain men; qualification and ability have too often been neglected at the shrine of party feeling or personal motives. The mere fact of any man giving employment to a large number of men, in his business—or that he is generous, does not qualify him for a seat in the House of Representatives; such a person may be called a Member,—a Representative he is not—there is a wide difference. A man of good common sense with a plain education—a general knowledge of the country and its requirements—whose integrity is undoubted, and who could express himself, would if elected, be more correctly termed a representative; but were such an individual to come forward at the hustings, and declare that he would support any party which he believed was legislating for the benefit of the country, whether conservative or liberal, he would receive just sufficient number of votes to remain at home, and the hungry office-seeker, with not a title of his ability would be elected.

BLACKWOOD'S for December has been received from Messrs. L. Scott & Co. New York. The contents are:—Our Indian Empire. Knowledge in France. What will he do with it, Part 7. The works and genius of Michael Angelo. Afoot, Part 4. Boscobel. The Religions of India. An Index to Vol. 82.

We beg to refer our Readers to Messrs. L. Scott & Co's advertisement in another column now is a favorable time to subscribe for these Magazines. The new volumes of Blackwood and the four British Reviews commence as follows:—The North British, Edinburgh, London Quarterly, Westminster, and Blackwood, January, 1858.

Subscription Prices.—Blackwood or any one of the Reviews, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review, or any two Reviews, \$5.

The four Reviews, \$8. Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$10. Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year.—Namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood. Address L. Scott & Co., Publishers, 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, New York.

THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MONITOR for January has reached us. This number contains the conclusion of the Sketch of the History of Freemasons in New Brunswick. It also has a selection of masonic news from various parts of the world. It is a valuable periodical to members of the fraternity, and ought to be patronized.

The duties of the Grammar School will be resumed on Monday next, 11th inst.

### Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, Jan. 2, 1858.

The Niagara from Liverpool on the 19th, arrived here on the 24th January. Money Market.—On the 16th there was a further decided tendency to relaxation among the discount houses, and selected bills were readily negotiated at from 8 3/4 to 9 per cent., demand at the Bank was very light; funds were buoyant, owing to continued influx of gold to Bank, and consequent expectation of speedy reduction in rate of discount. Some failures were announced.

On the 17th there was increased confidence and a rise in funds under influence of Atlantic news and specie money in good supply and applications at Bank light.

Official statement of affairs of Western Bank of Scotland show liabilities over eight millions nine hundred thousand sterling, and a deficiency in the assets of over three hundred thousand.

On Friday, 18th, Stock Market further advanced and closed buoyantly.

THE LEVIATHAN.

Operations were resumed upon the Leviathan on the 16th, but with most tremendous pressure vessel was only moved about three feet, when work was suspended *sin die*. No less than three hydraulic rams, one powerful crew, or windlass, and the double chains which drag the vessel towards the river, having been all burst or broken.—Times' thinks half the hydraulic presses in the Kingdom will be required to overcome difficulties.

Admiral Sir F. Beaufort is dead.

A special general Court of East India Company confirmed the grant of pension of a thousand a year to General Wilson, and five hundred a year each to Lady Neill and Mrs. Nicholson.

General Havelock is gazetted to Colonelcy of the 3d Regt.

Another public meeting in favor of reform for India has been held in London.

The latest step in British reform agitation, has been the presentation to Palmerston of a memorial very influentially signed, in favor of special representation in Parliament of the educated classes.

FRANCE.

Rumoured in Paris that Emperor intends to remit portion of punishment incurred by the Presse, and that a general amnesty for press offences will appear in the *Moniteur* on New Year's Day. Also said that the decree of exile which existed against Gons Bedeau and Changarnier is to be repealed.

Bank of France reduced rate of discount to 6 per cent. for all descriptions of bills; additional confidence was inspired by this, and funds closed on 18th at 67.20.

Stated that instructions have been sent to French Minister at China to co-operate effectively with Lord Elgin and English naval and military commanders.

SPAIN.

An amnesty for political offences in the transatlantic possessions of Spain has been granted. Meeting of Cortes postponed till Jan. 10, when Queen will open in person.

SARDINIA.

Legislative Session opened at Turin 14th. King in speech hoped for cordial co-operation in the development of liberal principles, which are the immovable basis of the national policy; and referring to continued interruption of relations with Austria, said civil and commercial intercourse of the two countries was not in the least disturbed thereby.

PRUSSIA.

A Berlin despatch says, diplomatic relations will probably be soon resumed between Prussia and Switzerland.

RUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that the brig Silver Keys, having on board the engineers and machinery that were to be employed in the raising of vessels sunk at Sebastopol, has returned to Constantinople. Said vessels are reported by the divers to be so thoroughly buried in mud and earth that any raising of them is out of the question; the difficulties and expense of raising them being estimated to exceed the probable proceeds of salvage.

A despatch from St. Petersburg announces an important victory over the Tiberkeses—a great number being killed and a number of villages burned.

QUICK VOYAGE.—Schooner Jane, Montgomery, which arrived on Monday night from the West Indies, was only forty days absent from this port—having within that time made the run hence to Porto Rico, discharged cargo and ballast there, thence

proceeded to Turks' Island, where she took in a cargo of salt, and made the passage back to Yarmouth.—Yarmouth Her.

MASONIC CHARITY.—The Alma, Saint John's and St. Andrew's Free Mason Lodges of Quebec, have very handsomely subscribed the sum of £20 sterling each to the Indian Relief Fund.

In answer to the enquiries of the *Head Quarters*, respecting certain reports reflecting upon a family at Wicklow, we say, that had we any good grounds for believing such reports when we ourselves heard them, we should not have hesitated to make the called-for exposure. We did not have such grounds, and therefore said nothing about the reports. We learn that Mr. McMullin purposes giving the *Head Quarters* information an opportunity to make good his insinuations before his country.—*Curling Sentinel*.

SNOW PLOW.—The Scientific American says; that Andrew Hutchins, of Sharon Valley, Conn., has invented and patented a new plow for excavating snow. It can be used as an ordinary snow plow in light snows, and when a deep snow occurs, or the snow accumulates in a cutting, one of these plows attached to the front of the locomotive, will act as an excavator, and dig the snow away in blocks.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT IN DIGBY BAY.—Seven Lives Lost.—On the 21st inst., a boat containing seven persons residing in Lower Granville, was swamped while crossing from Digby to Granville, and all on board were lost. Their names were—Wm. Fleet, Sur., James Johnston, Jr., son of Capt. J. Johnston; B. Merritt, son of Mr. W. Merritt; James John, Jr., Wm. Coobitt, Jr., and a young man named Haynes.

The accident was caused by the boat running under, having no doubt been struck by a squall, she being under sail at the time.—This sad catastrophe will cause sorrow in many families. The father of the young man Merritt resides at Newburyport, U. S. The boat was picked up some two miles from the scene of disaster. We have not heard if any of the bodies have been recovered.

The call for Perry Davis's Pain Killer is increasing so very rapidly that I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly dispatch another shipment as ordered in my letter of June last. J. L. CARRAU, Calcutta.

BIRTH. On the 30th December, at Government House, Fredericton, the Honorable Mrs. MANNERS SUTTON, of a daughter.

ARRIVED. On the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Rose, John Thomas Nevill, Esq., of St. John's, Newfoundland, to Elizabeth, daughter of David W. Jack, Esq., of this place.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 28th.—Schr. Utica, J. Clark, Boston—general cargo.

Jan. 1st.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport—passengers, &c.

Schr. Gipsy, M'lonney, New York—general cargo.

J. N. M. Brewer, Sprague, Eastport, J. Body, flour, pork, &c.

PROVINCIAL GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

THE annual convocation of the Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter, will be held at St. Mark's Chapter Room, on Wednesday next, the 13th January. A punctual attendance of the members is requested. Companion Royal Arch Masons generally are invited to attend.

By command of the M. E. G. Sup't.

S. T. GOVE, Grand Scribe Prov. G. Chapter.

St. Andrews, Jan. 3, 1858.

DR. R. B. PATTERSON, Surgeon Dentist, respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of Saint Andrews and its vicinity, that he has taken rooms at BRADFORD'S Hotel, where he will remain a few days, and will be happy to attend upon those requiring his professional services. As his stay is limited, an early call would be advisable. 67 Teeth extracted, or filled, and new sets manufactured in the most modern style. January 6, 1858.

### JANUARY 4, 1858.

—Flour, Meal, Pork, &c.—

Ex "Gipsy" from New York:—

400 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.

40 Half Barrels do do

75 Bbls Heavy Mess Pork.

25 Bbls do do

100 Bags Yellow Corn Meal.

50 Bags Corn.

To arrive per "Mary Fletcher" from Philadelphia:

100 Bbls Extra Flour.

50 Bbls Bolted Corn Meal.

Together with a good assortment of

GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c. Will be sold reasonably for prompt payment.

W. WHITLOCK.

Flour, Beef, Pork.

Now landing ex Utica from Boston:

28 Bbls heavy Mess and Clear Pork.

20 Bbls Mess Beef.

100 Bbls Canada FANCY FLOUR, a nice article.

Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, Coffee, &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

Dec. 29, 1857.